GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:67
ANSWERED ON:23.07.2001
NATIONAL FORESTRY ACTION PROGRAMME
RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the National Forestry Action Programme(NFAP) alongwith its main components;

(b) the total land earmarked for implementation of the programme particularly in Gujarat, State-wise; and

(c) the details of land earmarked separately for main and sub-programme under main components;

Answer

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R.BAALU)

(a) The Ministry of Environment & Forests have formulated National Forestry Action Programme(NFAP), a comprehensive strategic long term plan for the next twenty years to address the issues underlying major problems of the forestry sector in line with the National Forest Policy, 1988. The objective of the NFAP is to bring one third area of the country under forest/tree cover and to arrest de-forestation for achieving sustainable development of forests.

The National Forestry Action Programme has five main components:

1.Protect Existing Forest Resources: It has three main-sub programmes.
(i) Forest protection,
(ii) Soil and water conservation, and
(iii) Protected areas and biodiversity conservation.

2.Improve Forest Productivity : It has four main sub-programmes.
(i) Rehabilitation of degraded forests,
(ii) Research and technology development,
(iii) Development of Non Wood Forest Products and
(iv) Assisting private initiatives with community participation.

3.Reduce Total Demand : It has three main sub programmes for efficient uses of
(i) Fuelwood and fodder,
(ii) Timber, and
(iii) Non Wood Forest Products.

4.Strengthen Policy and Institutional Framework: It has three main sub-programmes.
(i) Central forestry administration,
(ii) Central forestry institutions, and
(iii) State forestry administration and institutions.

5. Expand Forest Area: It has two main sub-programmes. (I) Tree plantation on forest and non-forest lands, and
(ii) People`s participation in plantations and their protection.

(b)&(c) The total land earmarked for implementation of National Forestry Action Programme (NFAP) in Gujarat is 2.62 million hectares. The details of land earmarked for each main and sub programme under main components are given in Annexure-I.

Annexure-I in respect of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.67 due for reply on 23.07.2001 regarding the details of land earmarked for all states.

S.N. Name of State Programme/Sub-Programme Physical Target (million ha)

1. Andhra Pradesh IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Rehab. & regeneration 1.60
b. Re-afforestation 0.75

c. Improve existing plantations 0.30

Total 2.65

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Planting public lands 0.40
b. Planting private lands-rural 1.48
c. Planting private lands-urban 0.40

Total 2.28

2. Arunachal Prad IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Artificial plantation 0.054
b. AFR/EFR plantation 0.004
c. Aded regeneration 0.044

Total 0.102

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Programme implementation 0.05

3. Assam IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Affor. of degraded forests 0.80
b. Including natural regeneration 0.10
c. Orchids, medicinal & other NWFP 0.02

Total 0.92

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Fringe village development 0.08
b. Affor. of private lands 0.10

Total 0.18

4. Bihar IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Forests,density more than 40% 1.04
b. Forests,density less than 40% 0.42
c. NWFP improvement 0.04

Total 1.50

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Private forestry-South Bihar 0.65
b. Private forestry-North Bihar 0.98
c. Non-forest areas 1.08

Total 2.71

5. Goa IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Affotn of degraded forests 0.012
b. Rehab. of degraded mined area 0.001
c. Development of cane & bamboo area 0.004
d. Development of teak area 0.001
e. Afforestation of forests area 0.008
f. Development of mangroves 0.002

Total 0.028

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Development of fuel wood & fodder 0.0002

b. Urban forestry 0.0004
c. Plantation of community land 0.002
d. Land acquisition 0.001

Total 0.0036

6 Gujarat IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Restoration of degraded forests 0.20
b. Reboisment of denuded forest 0.24
c. Savannaland development 0.24
d. Grassland development 0.02
e. Desert border immobilization 0.02
f. Mangrove restoration 0.01
g. Coastal border restoration 0.01

Total 0.74

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Strip plantation 0.02
b. Village woodlots 0.03
c. Saline land development 0.01
d. Seedling for distribution 1.82

Total 1.88

7. Haryana IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Rehab degraded forests 0.17

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Strip plantation 0.06
b. Planting institutional lands 0.05
c. Nursery for farm forestry 0.33
d. Afforesting salt-affected lands 0.18
e. Afforesting Aravalli areas 0.07
f. Afforesting sand dune areas 0.01

Total 0.70

8. Himachal Pradesh IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. NWFF propagation 0.09
b. Managing natural forests 0.10
c. Managing pasture lands 0.30

Total 0.49

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Managing open forest 0.39
b. Managing scrublands 0.02

Total 0.41

9. J&K IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Pasture development 0.25
b. Natural regeneration of forests 0.50
c. Rehabilitation of degraded forests 0.25
d. Shivalik ecodevelopment. Project 0.75
e. Integrated watershed dev. Project 0.30

Total 2.05

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Extension of forest area 3.32
b. Area oriented fuel & fodder plantation 0.20
c. Survey & planting pvt. Lands 0.61
d. Nursery in pvt. Lands 0.09

Total 4.22

10. Karnataka IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Restoration of degraded forest 0.75
b. Afforestation of degraded forest 0.64
c. Afforestation grassy blanks 0.01
d. Bamboo areas improvement 0.40
e. Sandal forest improvements 0.14
f. Rosewood forest improvement 0.11
g. Teak forest improvement 0.23
h. Existing plantation improvement 0.72
i. Cane forest improvement 0.09

Total 3.09

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Canal banks 0.02
b. Tank foreshores 0.09
c. Agroforestry & wasteland development 0.01

Total 0.12

11. Kerala IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Augmentation for multiple use 0.10
b. bamboo bearing forest 0.01
c. Reed forest 0.003
d. Dense forest, ecological values 0.025
e. Dense forest, NWFP 0.005

Total 0.14

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Total plantation 0.12

12. Madhya Pradesh IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a.Promote natural regeneration 4.00
b. Rehabilitation of flowered bamboo 0.40
c. Rehabilitation of depleted bamboo 0.11
d. Rehabilitation of degraded forests 1.50

Total 6.01

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Planting revenue/community lands 0.77
b. Planting farm follows 0.08
c. Planting community strips 0.02
d. Planting farm bunds 0.51

Total 1.38

13. Maharashtra IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Enrichment bamboo under planting 1.20
b. Grassland Development 0.08
c. Rehabilitation of degraded forests 0.90
d. Commercial plantation 0.20
e. JFM in degraded forests 0.30

Total 2.68

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Community wasteland 0.65
b. Coastal plantation 0.004
c. Mangrove plantation 0.004
d. Village roadside plantation 0.024

Total 0.682

14. Manipur IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Afforestation of forest wasteland 0.15
b. Abandone shifting cultivation. 0.12
c. Barak river catchment 0.30
d. Non timber forest products 0.06
e. Grazing control 0.04
f. Restocking reserved forest 0.10

Total 0.77

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Planting non-traditional area 0.31

15. Meghalaya -

16. Mizoram IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Tending old plantation./natural forest 0.20
b. ANR fpr timber 0.16
c. ANR for fuelwood 0.20
d.NWFP development 0.04

Total 0.60

EXPAND FOREST AREA Seedlings for distribution 0.02

17. Nagaland Details of investment estimates not available

18. Orissa IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Rehab degraded forest 0.16

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Industrial plantation 0.10
b. Development Private lands(nursery) 0.18

Total 0.28

19. Punjab IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a.Enrichment planting-forests in plains 0.04
b. Creation of high-production forest in plains 0.02
c. Silvicultural operation-plain forests 0.04
d. Replanting after harvest in forests 0.04
e. Enrichment planting -kandi forests 0.08
f. Silviculture. Operations-kandi forests 0.09

Total 0.31

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Undulating kandi lands 0.015
b. Planting public lands 0.20
c. Plants for public 0.135

Total 0.35

20. Rajasthan IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Desert development Programme 0.80

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Integrated watershed development 4.04
b. IGNP command development 0.1
c. IGNP non-command development 0.2

Total 4.34

21. Sikkim IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Grazing control & pasture development 0.03
b. Regeneration of conifer forest 0.02
c. Regeneration of sal forest 0.01
d. Natural forest management 0.03
e. Watershed mgm. & soil cons. 0.07
f. Bamboo, cane cultivation 0.03
g. Non-wood forest produce 0.01

Total 0.20

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Fuel, fodder development 0.046
b. Community/pvt. Forest management 0.002
c. Social forestry 0.030
d. Sericulture development 0.002

Total 0.08

22. Tamilnadu IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. JFM scheme 0.005
b. Afforestation for timber 0.005

c. Bamboo afforestation 0.041
d. Sandal afforestation 0.116
e. Site improvement afforestation 0.163

Total 0.33

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. General afforestation scheme 0.048
b. Teak afforestation scheme 0.002
c. Bamboo plantation scheme 0.036
d. Sandal development scheme 0.030
e. Agave plantation scheme 0.016
f. Timber spp. Plantation scheme 0.020
g. Fuelwood plantation scheme 0.085
h. Eucalyptus pllllantation scheme 0.027
i. Teak plantation swcheme 0.006
j. Tamarind plantation scheme 0.015
k. MFP plantation scheme 0.070
l. Vengal plantation scheme 0.001
m. Casuarina plantation scheme 0.002
n. Rosewood plantation scheme 0.001
o. Cashew estate scheme 0.001
p. Redsanders plantation scheme 0.019

Total 0.38

23. Tripura IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Afforesting forest wasteland 0.04

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Afforesting non-forest wastelands 0.03
b. Fodder on community/pvt. Lands 0.01

Total 0.04

24. Uttar Pradesh IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Affortn. of panchayat hill forests 0.33
b. Afforestation of blank hill forests 0.60
c. Afforestation of degraded forest plains 0.33
d. Afforestation of degraded forest Vindhya region 0.12
e. Ravine treatment 0.11
f. Usar land reclamation 0.04
g. Bamboo plantation improvement 0.02
h. Bamboo forest improvement 0.13
i. Sal regeneration, terai area 0.03
j. Chir pine regeneration, hills 0.12
k. Tendu forests, Vindhyan region 0.45

Total 2.28

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Community woodlots, plains 0.04
b. Strip plantation 0.40
c. Afforestation of civil-soam hill forests 0.35
d. Mechanised khair/shishum plantation, terai 0.08
e. Sal, plantation terai 0.03
f. Urban stip plant, brick guard 0.002
g. . Urban stip plant, barbed wire fence 0.003
h. Urban block plantation 0.06

Total 0.96

25. West Bengal IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Economic plantation 0.002
b. Quick-growing plantation 0.002
c. Medicinal plants & NWFP 0.025
d. Fuelfodder project 0.068
e. Integr.Affo. & Eco. Development 0.065
f. WB forestry project 0.140
g. Agro-silviculture 0.002

Total 0.30

EXPAND FOREST AREA a. Sundarban biosphere reserve 0.002
b. Farm forestry 0.19
c. Wasteland plantation 0.075
d. WB Forest Project homestead 0.018
e. WB Forests Project strip plantation 0.024

Total 0.309

26. A&N Islands IMPROVE FOREST PRODUCTIVITY a. Regeneration of forests 0.06
b. Enrichment plantations 0.01

Total 0.07